



ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903

LAST EDITION
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE:
Fair.
THE METALS.
Silver, 54 1/2 per ounce.
Copper, 11 1/2; New York, 12c to 13c.
Lead, 22 1/2; New York, 11 1/2.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TROOPS READY TO START SOUTH

United States Will Protect the Panama Rebels.

COLOMBIA MUST KEEP AWAY

ROOSEVELT CONSIDERS THE TREATY RATIFIED.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 9.—The French steamer, which arrived here from Savannah, reports that Colombian troops have landed 1,100 men from Cartagena, and that they are now on the Atrato river (on the Gulf of Darien), to open a way through the Darien mountains into Panama. Other reports from the Atrato river, of Cauca, Colombia, are said to be converging on Panama, and from all parts of Colombia troops are reported to be marching or awaiting the result of General Reyes' mission to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, today authorized the statement that troops from Cartagena have landed near the mouth of Atrato river, as reported by the French steamer which has arrived at La Guayra, it is directly in opposition to the wishes of both himself and General Reyes.

General Reyes stated the La Guayra dispatch was the first information he had received of the reported movement of the Colombian troops. He declared, however, that if it is true, as stated, that such movement has taken place, it was without any orders from him. Upon coming to Washington, the special representative of the Colombian government, General Reyes temporarily relinquished the command of the Colombian army, the duties falling upon General Castro, second in command.

Against Reyes' Order.
General Reyes confirmed the statement recently made by Admiral Jan in a report to the navy department prior to his departure for Washington he gave instructions to the Colombian troops to make no movement of any kind until he was heard from, and said that these troops were now awaiting orders from Washington.

While this guarantee is contained in a treaty now pending before the United States senate, and as yet unratified, the administration is carrying out the past been acting upon the theory that the treaty is in full force. Therefore, the necessary preparations have been made to exert whatever influence may be necessary to protect the Colombian transit. And instead of continuing the military and naval operations to the narrow strait of the Isthmus, it has been decided that sound military policy requires the extension of the protected zone to include the entire territory of the republic of Panama. Consequently, no Colombian troops will be allowed to cross the frontier to Panama, or, if they cross, they will be ejected in due time.

Naval Instructions.
The policy of the navy department with respect to the entry of Colombian troops into Panama was today to be to prevent a conflict before it commenced. To this end, having in mind the situation on the Isthmus, the navy commander-in-chief has been given instructions to keep the Colombian troops at a greater distance from the Isthmus points where a fight with the Panama rebels is likely to occur. In all naval operations, it may be stated on authority, the department is carrying out the treaty of 1846 under which the United States guaranteed to keep transit across the Isthmus open.

A broader interpretation of the duties and responsibilities of the government in this respect has now been given to this treaty, by which the protection of the United States will not alone be confined to the canal strip, but will be extended to the entire territory of the republic of Panama where an opportunity is afforded Colombian troops to enter the Isthmus, and thereby, temporarily at least, and free and unobstructed traffic across the Isthmus. In this indirect way the United States is carrying out its pledges to protect the independence of the new republic of Panama pending the ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, now before the senate.

Troops in Readiness.
When seen today Lieutenant General Young, chief of the army, made the statement to be made that the war department was ready to dispatch troops to the Isthmus on short notice should their presence be demanded by Colombia. Although the statement heretofore has been denied, it is learned that the department has taken notice of the repeated reports that Colombian troops were assembling at different points with the avowed purpose of making a hostile demonstration against Panama, and has therefore taken steps to repel such an invasion.

General Young said that should he be called upon to assist the navy it would not be necessary to send to the Isthmus more than a regiment or two. Although none of the members of the joint army and navy board, which met today, would admit of the Colombian situation was under discussion, it is known that such was the case and that both the army and the navy are now in a state of readiness to meet any conflict with Colombia which might arise.

It is probable that the Isthmus will be occupied from Columbia, to Colon, San Blas 200 miles on board.

NOTED DESPERADO KILLED BY A FARMER

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 9.—Jim Harbell, a noted desperado of the territory, was killed at Sidney today by a farmer named Donahue. Harbell bore a bad reputation, having killed Gies Plippin in the Indian Territory some years ago, and also being a member of the gang that robbed the Texas Express of \$75,000, killing a deputy at the same time. Donahue gave himself up.

LAWYER EDLER IN PRISON CELL

Attorney For Strikers Thrown Into Jail For Alleged Libel.

CITIZENS NEED PROTECTION

MARTIAL LAW WILL LIKELY BE DECLARED.

Governor Wells stated last evening that he had received a telegram from Attorney Edler setting forth the facts of his arrest and rough treatment. The governor said that he would not allow General John C. Cannon to scold this morning to investigate the incident. He intimated that martial law might be proclaimed in the strike region as a result. He was very firm in his declaration that citizens must be protected in their rights.

(Special to The Herald.)
COFIELD, Utah, Dec. 9.—Attorney A. B. Edler of Salt Lake, counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested immediately upon arrival here at 4 o'clock this afternoon on a warrant charging him with criminal libel. The complaint was sworn to by Noah Potter, a guard in the employ of the Utah Fuel company. The arrest was exciting and most dramatic. As Edler stepped out of the car, he was confronted by Deputy Sheriff Sam Dowse, formerly a deputy of Jackson county, who exhibited the warrant. Edler protested and a commotion followed. The correspondent of The Herald passed through the crowd and asked what the charge was. Neither Edler nor Dowse heard the first inquiry, which was repeated. This was not heard in the excitement. Dowse started to move the prisoner away. The Herald correspondent followed and cried: "What's the charge against the man?" "None of your business," cried Chief Deputy C. W. Shores. "Yes, but it is my business, and I want to know it." "Arrest that man and make him shut up," said Shores to an armed guard, but no action was taken further than that The Herald man ascertained what the charge was. The crowd had moved to the station platform. At the corner of the station Edler started to fight, but was helpless. The grasp of Dowse was very powerful man, while the attorney is of slight build. Edler struggled and cried: "What's the charge against me?" "You are a liar and a scoundrel," said Shores. "I am not a liar, and I am not a scoundrel. I am a lawyer, and I am here to protect the rights of the people." "You are a liar and a scoundrel," said Shores. "I am not a liar, and I am not a scoundrel. I am a lawyer, and I am here to protect the rights of the people." "You are a liar and a scoundrel," said Shores. "I am not a liar, and I am not a scoundrel. I am a lawyer, and I am here to protect the rights of the people."

SAY THEY FEARED TROUBLE.
There was a large crowd, including many armed guards at the station when the train came in. The guards said they feared trouble from the crowd, and that they were there to protect the train. The train was delayed for some time, and the crowd grew larger. The guards were ordered to clear the tracks, and the train was finally allowed to proceed.

General Bliss Admitted Jail Alibi.
Silver Service Free of Duty.
The justice court of Winter Quarters precinct, Carbon county, state of Utah, before F. J. Kirkendall, justice of the peace, today rendered its verdict in the case of Attorney A. B. Edler, defendant, State of Utah, county of Carbon.

On the 9th day of December, 1903, before me, F. J. Kirkendall, justice of the peace within and for Winter Quarters precinct, Carbon county, state of Utah, personally appeared Noah Potter, complainant, and Attorney A. B. Edler, defendant. The complainant presented a complaint against the defendant, charging him with criminal libel. The defendant denied the charge, and the case was set for trial.

On the 10th day of December, 1903, the case was called on for trial. The complainant presented evidence to prove the charge of criminal libel. The defendant presented evidence to prove his innocence. The jury heard the evidence and returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The jury found that the defendant was not guilty of criminal libel. The court entered a judgment in favor of the defendant, and the case was dismissed. The defendant was released from custody.

The court also ruled that the complainant was entitled to a judgment of \$100,000 in damages. The court ordered the complainant to pay the costs of the trial. The case was closed.

Why Potter Grieves.
"An officer of the national guard, whom I cannot name for obvious reasons, told me that every case of intimidation which had been reported had been investigated by the national guard. It is a common occurrence for these armed guards or deputies to go to the house of a striker, pull him out of bed and demand to know his name, and then take him to the mine and go to work when the miner has the temerity to say that he is not, he is served with eviction papers. Deputies have been traced to Albert B. Kalla, a striker, and took away the supply of coal which he had paid for and delivered a few days before. Albert B. Kalla was a free man, and he was waiting upon by Superintendent Forester and told that it was against the state law to join a union, that if they joined they would be arrested. He, the said A. B. Edler, then and there, well knowing the said defamatory libel to be false and the same (Continued on Page 3.)



"Here's Your Hat, There's Colorado. What's Your Hurry?"

AN ALLEGED AMBUSH

Colorado Deputies Engage in a Bloodless Battle Near Tobacco.

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 9.—While a number of deputies and clerks were dining from Trinidad to Tobacco at 1 o'clock this afternoon they were fired upon by several men behind rock and brush. The deputies and clerks jumped from the wagon and returned the fire. The shooting continued at intervals for thirty minutes, though no one was injured. Sheriff Clark and posse were preparing to leave for the scene on a special train. When word was received that reinforcements had arrived from the mine office, the posse was ordered to return. The trouble is said to have originated in the mine office at Trinidad. A dispute over the mine office had been going on for some time. The deputies and clerks were on their way to the mine office to settle the dispute. The shooting was a result of the dispute.

LET THE TRUTH BE GIVEN OUT

Resolution Introduced by Senator Hoar Calling for Information Regarding the Alleged Treaty With the Mushroom Republic of Panama.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Hoar today introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That the president be requested, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the senate such facts as may be in his possession or in that of any of the executive departments as will show, at the time of the ratification of the treaty with the republic of Panama, late communicated to the senate, that Panama had successfully established its independence, had lawfully adopted a constitution and had given authority to the persons who were said to have made the treaty. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 75 to 25. The resolution was introduced in response to a request from the public. The resolution was intended to bring the truth about the treaty with Panama to light.

OBEYED WOOD'S ORDER

General Bliss Admitted Jail Alibi.

Silver Service Free of Duty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—When the Wood investigation case was resumed today in the justice court of Winter Quarters precinct, Carbon county, state of Utah, before F. J. Kirkendall, justice of the peace, the case was called on for trial. The complainant presented evidence to prove the charge of criminal libel. The defendant presented evidence to prove his innocence. The jury heard the evidence and returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The jury found that the defendant was not guilty of criminal libel. The court entered a judgment in favor of the defendant, and the case was dismissed. The defendant was released from custody.

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BESSIE NOW MRS. CUNNINGHAM

Salt Lake Couple Happily Wedded at San Francisco.

Groom Declined to State Where the Honey-moon Would Be Spent.

(Special to The Herald.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 9.—Despite the opposition of his family in Salt Lake City, a prominent banker and mining man of Utah, James M. Cunningham, was married this afternoon at San Francisco. The bride was Miss Bessie Cunningham, a daughter of the groom's father. The wedding was a private affair. The groom declined to state where the honeymoon would be spent.

When she accompanied her prospective husband to the city hall to get the marriage license, she was wearing a blue suit and a blue hat. The groom was wearing a blue suit and a blue hat. The wedding was a private affair. The groom declined to state where the honeymoon would be spent.

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BEGINNING OF GREAT STRUGGLE

Russian Warships Arrive at the Port of Seoul.

APPREHENSION IN LONDON

KOREA TO BE FORCED INTO OBEDIENCE.

Tokio, Dec. 9.—A strong Russian squadron, consisting of eight warships, including two battleships, arrived at Chemulpo, Korea, this afternoon. The Russian warships were expected to arrive at the port of Seoul. The Russian warships were expected to arrive at the port of Seoul. The Russian warships were expected to arrive at the port of Seoul.

London, Dec. 9.—The correspondence of the Times of London says that two Russian cruisers and two battleships having assembled at Chemulpo, M. P. Avloff, the Russian minister to Korea, accompanied by the admiral commanding the fleet, had an audience with the emperor in the course of which he is believed to have given his consent against the opening of Yungampo to foreign commerce.

OKIO, Dec. 9.—It has repeatedly been reported that the Russians have been fortifying Yungampo, on the Yula river, but the reports have been greatly exaggerated. Japan and Great Britain, on Oct. 17, according to a dispatch from Peking, asked for the opening of Yungampo to the commerce of the world and the Korean foreign minister consented, subject to the approval of the emperor of Korea. Although this subsequently was denied, the Russian warships were expected to arrive at the port of Seoul.

Russia Opposed.
A dispatch from St. Petersburg, Nov. 27, said Russia was willing to concede something, but she opposed the opening of Yungampo on account of its proximity to the mouth of the Yula river, taking the ground that it would threaten her interests and complicate her difficulties in Manchuria. Some days later it was announced that Admiral Alexeeff, the Russian viceroy of the far east, had sent a number of warships to Chemulpo.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Seoul, Korea, Dec. 5, announced that Minister Allen that day had a long conference with the emperor of Korea on the subject of the opening of Yungampo to the commerce of the world. The emperor of Korea, it was added, had been very much impressed by the demand of the United States. It was pointed out at the time that the emperor of Korea was a subject of the United States. It was also pointed out that the emperor of Korea was a subject of the United States.

NEWS NOT CONFIRMED.
London Foreign Office Is Somewhat Apprehensive.
London, Dec. 9.—The Tokio dispatch announcing the arrival of a Russian fleet off Chemulpo was communicated to the foreign office here by the Associated Press and was received with apprehension, though it was not confirmed by any foreign office dispatches. The foreign office was concerned about the Russian fleet off Chemulpo. The foreign office was concerned about the Russian fleet off Chemulpo.

The Japanese legation had no confirmation of the Tokio report, and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, said to the Associated Press that he was inclined to discredit the report. No news in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has heard nothing from St. Petersburg regarding the report that a Russian fleet had arrived off Chemulpo. The Russian ambassador was concerned about the report that a Russian fleet had arrived off Chemulpo.

While awaiting the arrival of Justice of the Peace Daniels an attempt was made to get the clerk of the court to marry them. The attempt was made to get the clerk of the court to marry them. The attempt was made to get the clerk of the court to marry them.

When she accompanied her prospective husband to the city hall to get the marriage license, she was wearing a blue suit and a blue hat. The groom was wearing a blue suit and a blue hat. The wedding was a private affair. The groom declined to state where the honeymoon would be spent.

MORGAN SPEAKS

INCIDENTAL REFERENCE TO THE PANAMA CANAL.

USURPATION OF ROOSEVELT

CUBA WARNED NOT TO BE TOO TRUSTFUL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—After a suggestion that the Panama resolution for investigation of the postoffice department be considered, and a statement by Mr. Cullen that the Cuban bill should have the right of way, the senate today took up the Cuban bill when the routine business was completed. Mr. Teller continued his speech begun yesterday. He again took up the question of the reciprocity and the policy of the activity of General Wood, while acting as governor general of Cuba, in behalf of the Cuban residents with the United States. He said there were official records to show that the Cuban government had paid to exceed \$15,000 in that interest during General Wood's administration. He declared that the press of the United States and the policy of the reciprocity and the policy of the activity of General Wood, while acting as governor general of Cuba, in behalf of the Cuban residents with the United States.

Morgan Uses His Cudgel.
Mr. Teller was followed by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who also opposed the bill. Mr. Morgan took occasion to refer to the Panama canal treaty and in that connection again freely criticized what he denominated "presidential usurpation." He declared that the United States is becoming affected by the Cuban revolution. He said the country seemed to be quivering with doubt as to whether it should support the Cuban revolution or the Cuban government. He said the country seemed to be quivering with doubt as to whether it should support the Cuban revolution or the Cuban government.

Grotesque Action.
He spoke of the negotiation of the Panama canal treaty as a grotesque act, and declared that Panama had no more right to appoint a minister to the United States than that country had to consecrate a saint. He said the Panama canal treaty was a grotesque act, and declared that Panama had no more right to appoint a minister to the United States than that country had to consecrate a saint.

Cuba Warned.
Mr. Morgan said that Cuba would do well to give careful consideration to the legislation under consideration. He said Cuba should not follow the old adage not to look a gift horse in the mouth. He said Cuba should not follow the old adage not to look a gift horse in the mouth.

Committee Will Hear SMOOT CASE NEXT WEEK

(Special to The Herald.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Smoot's committee on privileges and elections, will call the first meeting of his committee early in the coming week. The committee will hear the case of Senator Smoot. The committee will hear the case of Senator Smoot.

Somebody Wants M'ARTHUR'S PLACE

(Special to The Herald.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Hayburn today filed with the Indian office a petition of 150 Nez Perce Indians who complain of the inefficiency of Superintendent E. T. McArthur and ask his removal. Indian Commissioner Jones has decided to make a full investigation of the charges against McArthur. The Indian Commissioner has decided to make a full investigation of the charges against McArthur.

Expected to Return to Washington Next Week.

(Special to The Herald.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The secretary of the interior today approved selections within the primary limits made by the Interior department for the purpose of the land. The secretary of the interior today approved selections within the primary limits made by the Interior department for the purpose of the land.

LONG FELT WANT HAS BEEN FILLED

Commerce and Labor Bureau Has a Specific Mission.

FIRST REPORT CORTELYOU TELLS WHAT DEPARTMENT HAS ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The first annual report of the secretary of commerce and labor gives a full account of the progress made in the organization of the department; discusses at considerable length the work of the various bureaus; complies with the several provisions of law relating to statements of moneys received and disbursed, and makes such comments and recommendations in regard to commercial and industrial conditions as appear to be warranted by existing conditions.

On July 1, 1903, the personnel of the department comprised 1,283 employees. The appropriation for the year was \$1,000,000. The appropriation for the year was \$1,000,000. The appropriation for the year was \$1,000,000.

Long Felt Want Filled.
"Many corporations have been granted important privileges by the public and some of these corporations have acquired extensive influence in the industrial affairs of the country. Such privileges, if used for the purpose of a private gain, would be a source of corruption. It was feared that the powers granted might be hastily or inadequately used to the injury of legitimate enterprise. It was feared that the powers granted might be hastily or inadequately used to the injury of legitimate enterprise.

Commerce and Labor Bureau Has a Specific Mission.
The creation of the bureau was a source of alarm to some of the corporations. It was feared that the bureau would be a source of corruption. It was feared that the bureau would be a source of corruption.

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